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THE GAZETTE has the largest

bona-fide circulation of any daily

THE GAZETTE is the only Morning

paper in sorth Texas that now publishes the Associated Press telegrams.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 5.

Is Fort Worth had hotel facilities it

would get the Democratic convention this

THE boom grows with the days. Pros-

THE Cumberland Presbyterians are

newspaper published in Texas.

102. H. Brown, W. A. Jas. B. Paddock, Chas. S. Jas. W. Swayne.

JOSEPH H. BROWN, Vice-President W. A. HUFFMAN, Zreasurer

Ches. Scheuber.

frozo to

is walk! 1 was

WITHERE

inten

friends?

FORT WORTH will do its part towards adding a Presbyterian college to the

Methodist college near here. Our people

want to make this city an educational

Dancy question in Fort Worth: "Any-

and religious as well as railroad center. In New England the Prohibitionists are they are stronger than they ever were before. The Republicans of that quarter are amounts to very little there, it can stand

Herald of that city says: "There are places in Dailas that smell rank in the nostrils of heaven. Death and disease

aside and enjoy the fun.

our cities are baid, and baldness is ex. Sun, will not deceive many. tremely liable to be propogated in the each successive generation."

Daily Gazette. haven't they the power to demand twenty or anything else as absurd? Such de-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY. and another thing to demand ten hours' pay for eight hours' work.

member that the ablest lawyers in the man to make his living by honest labor. United States senate, Democrats and Republicans, not only maintained in argubill but voted for it. Let all Democrats respect. remember that the vote in the senate on the passage of the bill was three to one; and let them remember also that a much larger proportion of the voters of the country favor that measure."

Tirk esteemed Austin Statesman perceives that It has little to feel proud of, and very properly makes the most it can out of that little. The following quotation goes to show that Austin's weakness

CALLAN-T. C. McHee, manager.

DESIROR-Bick Chamberlain, manager.

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CHEMBAS-J. H. Hills, manager.

VATHE-TONE-H. B. DOTAGY, manager.

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CHEMBE-W. E. Powell, manager.

CHEMBE-W. H. Byrd, manager.

C. PASIN-S. E. Lyons, manager.

AIRDESTILLE-E. P. Hill and J. L. Hicksen, is in the line of higher education: The Fort Worth Gazerre asks the question why its city should not be "an educational center." This is the reason. Because Austin has got there with both fact, and ranks to day shead of any city in the South of less than one hundred thousand inhabitants for educational advantages. The state university, with a corps of professors, the poer of any university in the land, has made giant strides into the front ranks of national educational institutions. Our public schools, under their efficient management, have the fest advantages that can be offered, and those things taken in connection with the fact that the state library is here, and that the health of the city is first class, place Austin pre-eminently in the front ranks as an The Fort Worth GAZETTE asks the question DAR GAZETTE will be found for sale at the dars maned in the following cities:

BEGGOO, R.L.—W. B. Ster, R2 Dearborn beet and L. Schaffner, Grand Pacific botel.

T. LOUIS, MO.—Phillip Hooder, ST Olive botel and Jas. Overion, Southern hotel.

ROY SPRINGS, ARK.—J. H. Davis & Co., Ryger L. Bull, R. Hiraddeld and F. E. Greene.

The possession of a state university, which was built and is sustained by the state, not by the people of Austin, may excite local pride there, for want of something better, but would not be looked upon as a matter to be proud of in Fort Worth.

THE "ONE-HORSE STOCKMAN"

AND FREE GRASS. The Limestone New Era suggests that If the men in Texas who favor absolute 'free grass' in the West will convince the people that there is a ghost of a chance for any one-horse stockman to get any free grass, they would be accorded a hearing on the subject. Unless a stockman can maintain an army of herders, who are experts in the use of Winchesters and pistols, to assert his claim to free grass, the fewer efforts he makes to realize any profit from free grazing in the West, the better it will be for him. Free grass is a delusion and a snare, except to the man who is on the ground and able to hold the fort against all comers."

War not have a Presbyterian college in 1879, when the lease law was first Fort Worth? What say our Cumberland adopted. Free grass prevalled from the earliest settlement of the state unur set aside by that law. Was there any complaint then that small stockmen stood no show? Since the rigorous of the lease law the reforment of the lease law the reforment of the lease law the restored at a slower rate very general indorsement of Mr. Collier than in any other period of like duration. Even when the "nester" had to fight to repudiate the violent outbreak of this smile:

| Dave the most to lose by failure of the law to command peace, wish to advance their prosperity and retain the good opinion with which they have ever been regarded, they owe it to themselves announced Mr. Reid replied, with a fine adopted suddents.

| According to the strong of the law to command peace, wish to advance their prosperity and retain the good opinion with which they have ever been regarded, they owe it to themselves announced Mr. Reid replied, with a fine adopted suddents. pectors and investors are gathering in men stood no show? Since the rigorous kings, he found no difficulty in making cordially invited to investigate the ad- his way against all those forces. He canvantages of Fort Worth as a location for not make way now. The opposing force that he faces is stronger now than it ever was. It is the power of the state of IF THE farmers want a man of their Texas that bars his progress. It is not calling for governor, why don't they the cattle king that he shrinks from conresurrect Marion Martin? Would be be test with, but the law behind the cattle king. The legislation that legalized and upheld the appropriation of public land, in the guise of a lease, has driven out the thing new?" Men ask the question for nester and the farmer. In the struggle fear some new feature of the boom may for existence they have fallen before the get fair'; under way before they hear of capitalized concerns that outbid them and acquired control of the most desirable lands. The lease law is the deadly enemy of Texas progress, and free grass must take its place.

A SAMPLE SOPRISM The New York Sun, which is very friendly to the strikers, indulges in charorganizing for an aggressive campaign, and acteristic sophistry to uphold their actions. In a New York establishment where a thousand men were emon the run, and as the Democratic party ployed, five were non-union and the remainder unionists. The unionists demanded that the five who did not belong to their order be discharged, and, upon To FURTHER influence the holding of the refusal of the employers to submit to the state convention in Dallas, the their dictation, they struck and caused the works to close. The Sun, championing the cause of the strikers, holds that it would have been right to discharge the begin to quicken these foul places, ave non-union men, because the 995 Whose business is it to look after them?" unionists insisted upon it. The proposition is that the wishes of 995 men should THE Boston Budget says: "A race of prevail over the wishes of five men, bairless Americans is threatened. It has rather than that the five should be prebeen estimated that already one-half the ferred to the 995. This sort of casuistry, adult men of American birth living in though artfully insisted upon by the

Had the five non-unionists insisted that male line, and to appear a little earlier in the 295 unionists should go, and the 295 unionists insisted that the five nonunionists should go; had there been such JOSEPH II, BROWN has never been ac- antagonism between them that neither cused of injustice to employes; he is side to the controversy would work with known as a liberal man to all in his em | the other, the majority ought to have preploy. He provides much work to labor; vailed, and the five non-unionists should he pays a good price for it and promptly; have been discharged. That, however, he had work done in Fort Worth that was not the situation. The five men had could have been more cheaply done in no fault to find with the unionists. They Chicago; he is a benefit to labor. For no only asked to be let alone, to do their just cause, the work on this man's house work in peace. No demand came from is delayed; he is subjected to extra ex- them for the dismissal of the union men. them for the dismissal of the union men. Baby buggles as low as 86, at J. S. Their engagement was a business matter, Clarkson's, 502 and 504 Houston street.

Is men have the power to demand ten in which themselves and their employers hours' pay for eight hours' work, why alone were interested. For a body of men, no matter how numerous, to try to ounces for a pound, ten feet for a yard, drive them from work, because they had no An Interesting and Instructive Discusconnection with the trade union to which mands carried to a logical sequence ren- that body belonged, was the meanest and der necessary several chapters in the most cowardly tyranny. No prepondereriminal codes of the different states. It cance of numbers can justify an invasion is one thing to ask an increase of wages of personal rights. The five non-union men had as much right to sell their time and talents for money as the 995 had, and had the number of unionists been ten "Let strict construction Democrats re- have interfered with the rights of one

The Sun's proposition admitted, the minority would indeed have no rights ment the constitutionality of the Blair which the majority would be bound to

THE ASSAULT ON LABOR. of that kind, entirely un-American. The with editors, with the following results, were the ignorant, shiftless, fanatical and anarchical products of European soil who abuse the liberty given them in this country by violating the law whenever an occasion he offered. Honest, prudent, law-respecting American workmen cannot be blind to the injury that is inflicted to the product of the pro upon their cause by the pretended interest in it taken by this rabble of mischiefmakers. They should resent the intrusion of incendiary loafers, who, in the name of oppressed labor, ussail peaceable workmen and drive them from their places, stone them, and, but for the protection of the police, would murder them.

The Chicago rlot had the same features

in its leadership that are everywhere to be found in the so-called labor troubles. Austin pre eminently in the front ranks as an educational center, so far in front, in fact, that Fort Worth, with her many railread facilities, will never overtake her. Sitch to your railroads, Fort, and let Austin alone in his matter, for she ranks you so far that you are not considered in the race with her. It was not an attack of labor on capwould have been consistent in the lawless outrage. But its main effort was directed not against that capitalized concern. but against the men who were working in the McCormick establishment; and had these men fallen in the clutches of the mob their fate would have quickly been decided. They would have been murdered remorselessly and is editor-in-chief of the Sun. He said: "I field field shall be said and is editor-in-chief of the Sun. He said: "I have no time; I have not taken the question bloodshed that the Apaches under Geronimo take in the slaughter of the white settlers. The men whose lives the mob thirsted for were American citizens, engaged in the honorable task of earning their bread by honest labor. They were content with their surroundings, and asked only to be left in peace to pursue their ways. The mob that hurled itself upon them, to murder and destroy, was composed of communists and anarchists. upon whose filthy bodies the vermin bred in Europe still revel in luxury. And yet this assault of allen outcasts upon American workingmen is called a struggle between labor and capital, in which they

represent the cause of labor! Chicago riff-raff. To set their cause aright before the country, they must divorce themselves from the train of cutthroats that led and applauded the outrageous assault upon a band of peaceful and industrious workmen.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Bemocratic County Convention.

FORT WORTH, May 4 .- Editor GAZETTE: In your issue of the 2d appeared a short editorial urging that a Democratic county convention be held to nominate candidates for county offices. I fully indorse your suggestion. It is evident, from the result of our recent city election, that there is a secret order in our midst struggling to control our municipal affairs, and secret political orders in a gov Any political move by a portion of a community that requires to be hid from the other portion is dangerous. This is a crnor of the state and a Democratic politician. He bought the Star from John interests, and we want no dark-lantern organizations in our political affairs. the Democracy organical and make a light for victory.

Democrat. Democracy organize in every precinct

Wants More of It. PUTNAM, TRX., May 3.—Editor Gazerte: I cannot recall any articles in THE GAZETTE which have so strongly impressed me as to the ability, patriotism and lofty tone of THE GAZETTE ment as those in weekly of April 30, headed: "Het Actions Speak-Organization vs. Organization - Hypoerisy Denouncing Honesty - The Tyranny Law," especially the third article. wish simply to utter my heartiest sym-pathy and approval, and like Oliver Twist, "ask for more." J. N. ALVORD.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is a most valuable remedy for consumption, scrofula, wasting diseases of children, colds and chronic coughs, and in all conditions where there is a loss of flesh, a lack of herve power, and a general decil-

Silver Lant Binking Powder Never fatis when the directions are for complaint heard against it. The inexperienced cook is able to make as good bread with it as the professional baker, simply because its ingredients are so com-pounded as to make failure impossible when the directions are followed; a trial is all that is necessary to make it indis-punsable to all well-regulated households.

EIGHT HOURS.

sion on the Eight-Hour Movement by Noted Men.

History of the Eight-Hour Movement-Views of Statesmen, Manufacturers, Journalists and Labor Reformers.

THE Montgomery (Ala.) Capital says:

times as great, they could not rightfully times as great, they could not rightfully wise to read the riese to read the riese of all who have construction Democrats remains the ablest lawyers in the man to make his living by honest labor.

(This discussion will be continued daily in The Gazerre until completed. Those who were tributed to this symposium should not miss an issue of the paper, as we cannot undertake to supply back numbers—En. Gazerre

TRANSLATION FROM NEW YORKER VOLKS ZEITUNG.

The New Yorker Volkszeitung, thinking it wise to ascertain the views of eminent contemporaries on the subject of Labor Unions have proposed it for over reducing working hours, sent a reporter to the several newspaper offices to talk with editors, with the following results, with editors, with the following results, which were unblished in the Volks-The Chicago riot was, like most affairs to the several newspaper offices to talk

would not allow anyone to make a regulation for me."

R.: "But you must remember that there are about a million of workmen out of employ in the United States, and that by the reduction of hours these men would have employment and bread.

"My dear boy, the editor of the Herald is Mr. Bennett; he alone can speak for the Herald. The Herald fornishes all the news, but in regard to this question the Herald has said nothing hitherto, and does not propose to do so now. What I say to you is not for publication to some the description of the said in the reduction of the legislatures of the said in this question the Herald has said nothing hitherto, and that is question the Herald has said nothing hitherto, and the legislatures of the said in the legislatures of the said in the legislatures of the legisla

eight-hour working day on the 1st of May, and the Volkszeitung would be glad to know whether the Herald is for or against."

G.: "Yes, they are a very small number. There is no man in the whole world that could run an industrial government; the man is not born."

F.: "I can say nothing."
R.: "But you write the leading articles and you must know what stand the Herald will take on the matter."

F: "The editor of the Herald is in Paris, but all the same near enough to this office to order by cable whatever the Her-ald is to say." R: "Will you, then, ask by cable what position the Herald will take on the eight-

hour question?"

F.: "No; I have no authority to do so.
I only do what I am ordered." MR. CHARLES A. DANA

"But," rejoined the interviewer, "the matter has been before the public a whole year, and has been discussed at hundreds of meetings in this city."

D.: "I know nothing about it."
R.: "Will you recommend that the eight-hour rule be introduced on May 1?"
D.: "I don't know. I haven't thought about it."

R.: "When will you consider it?" D.; "I don't know. I have too little time to make any appointment on such

"natters."
R.: "Will you, at any rate, think it over?" D.: "I really cannot say."

R : "Are you for or against the short-ening of labor hours?" D.: "I haven't time to talk to you about it."

The respectable men whom fortune has allotted to the ranks of laborers—and they make up a majority of the American nation, in whom is its greatest pride—if the respectable men, whose interest in the preservation of law is superior to that the preservation of law is superior to that WHITELAW BUID, the respectable men, whose interest in to see the aristocratic whiteiaw keld later on, it will by degrees assume greater the preservation of law is superior to that must pass through two ante-chambers importance, but I think the thing cannot be accomplished suddenly, at one open the doors after he has been kept stroke." have the most to lose by failure waiting a sufficient time. The reporter

"All that I have to say can be read daily by the public in the Tribune."
R.: "But Mr. Reld, I am sent here expressly to interview you." Mr. Reid replied: "I only speak once a day, and that I think about enough. Good day!" Mr. Reid duced

JONES OF THE TIMES.

The editor and publisher of the New York Times is notoriously a brute. Most of his contemporaries have had occasion to refer to his churlish rudeness. When the clerk took in the reporter's card, the answer was brought that Mr. Jones was very busy. The reporter replied, "I can wait," and he waited. The clerk went wait, and he waited. The clerk went back, and in a tone of voice that was audible outside, said, "the man is not going." "Then tell him," replied Mr. Jones, in his bear-like voice, "I will not see him." The clerk ob-yed, and the reporter rejoined, "Tell Mr. Jones that his voices to the response to the response to the response to the response. rudeness to the representative of a labor journal will be reported to the public."

Kelly in order to support the Cleveland administration, which had no organ among Let the English papers of New York city. The reporter put the question to him;

"What do you think of the proposition of the federation of trades and labor unions in reference to May 1?" Mr. Dorsheimer, resting his head upon his band and looking strat ht at the reporter,

made no reply.
"I mean," says the oportor, "the introduction of the cant-hour working

Mr. Dorshelmer (waiting for another interval of silence, says with great de-liberation) "I am disposed, that is if the workmen are strong enough, to support their proposition. I amostonished at the sudden strength which the labor organizations, especially the Kolchts of Labor, have developed. They can work cut much good if they are rightly managed."
R: "Are you, as an individual, and as editor, in favor of the adoption of an eight-hour day?"

D : "I am not against it,"

D: "I am not against it."

R: "Will you recommend the beginning of the movement on May 1?"

D: "I cannot say just now; but I can say that I am not opposed to it; I wish, with all my heart, that the workers may obtain shorter hours and higher pay."

R: "Are you of the opinion that the hours of labor can be fixed by law?"

D: "That could scarcely be, without an amendment in the constitution, and I do not think the constitution would be soon changed; an eight-hour law would confilet with personal freedom: there are many people who would not allow any limitations on In amendment in the constitution, and I do not think the constitution would be soon changed; an eight-hour law would conflict with personal freedom; there are many people who would not allow any limitations on the guestion how long they should work.

The movement for the reduction of the working day to eight hours deserves curing to the masses something of the personal freedom; there are many people who would not allow any limitations on the guestion how long they should work.

That a creature so wonderfollowed a production of the working day to eight hours deserves curing to the masses something of the ought to bring and making human life.

and other days again, perhaps only

R: "Then, if you are against legal regulation of the working bours, would you be for the workers taking the matter

been received.

MR. L. GODKIN, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF OF THE EVENING POST, was asked: "Would you be in favor of the assembled workmen of America deciding or making the labor day eight hours from and after May 1?"

G. "Impossible, the time from now anxiety more exhausters."

G.: "Impossible, the time from now till then is too short, they should have

say to you is not for publication. We are a onlon office and we do not wish to be drawn into difficulties."

Reporter: "But, Mr. Flynn, the point is that it is proposed to inaugurate the."

G.: "Yes, they are a very small num-

R: "Are you, on principle, agamst the reduction of labor hours?" G: "It would take too much time to G: "It would take too much time to set forth my principles, but I will repeat that I am against all compulsion, whether it originates with labor organizations or with the government."

R.: "Should you prefer thieves like Jay Gould and his associates regulating the trade and labor institutions of the working is become working is become country in place of rationally organized labor institutions and officials scientifically educated in the laws of political economy?"
G.: "I am no supporter of Jay Gould,

MR. B. GODWIN OF THE COMMERCIAL AD-

was not aware of there being aF ederation of Trades and Labor Unions, and, of
course, could not know anything of the
proposed reduction to eight hours on
May i. He would not, therefore, commit himself to an opinion on the question
because he had not had it under consideration. The opinion of the property of the consideration. The quintessence of all that he would permit himself to say was that each workman should arrange with the the boss how long he would work, and that in any case it was disgraceful to compel a boss to cut down hours; which must inevitably decide whether contracts could be completed or not.

MR. OSWALD OFFENDORFER, PUBLISHER OFTHENEW YORKER STAATS-ZEITUNG was in his private office when the reporter

called on him.

R.: "What are your views about the trades movement for the 1st of May?"
U.: "You mean the introduction of the O.: "You mean the introduction of the eight-hour day? My opinion is that the movement already shows strength, and,

adopted suddenly. Then there are Industries in which season work rules, and which products are saleable at certain times, and which must be produced as rapidly as possible. In this sort of business the reduced as rapidly working day will be hard of adoption, for, as already said, "the season" is very short. Then again, we have the building trades, in which I think high wages are more important than short hours, on account of the men being una-

ble to work the year through.
R.: "What do you think of the eighthour day as it affects society at large?" Dr. "The influence can only be beneficial, especially for the working classes; work-people will get more leisure time; nor is it at all implied that the workingman should, as some people think, sit at home and read; he can spend his time with his family, and see to the bringing up of his children. I have given the eight hours to my employes in the Staats-Zel-tung; some of them would prefer to work the extra daily hours, and then to have a day off each week. They can arrange matters to their liking, but I should like to be informed on the matter so that I could put up new frames and make some

changes in the gas business."
R.: "Will the Staats-Zeitung indorse the D.: "Yes, in principle we do it already; only it is evident it can't be done all at once, and that in certain trade depart-

ments some precautions must be taken." GEN. MEYER, who knows something of the practical workings of federation, since his three papers were boycotted, said: "Ah! the ight hour? Yes, I am for it, under con-

ditions," R; "What conditions?"
M: "Weil, you see—under conditions,"
and he rolled a cigar into shape. "But
am I to consider this an interview?"

R.: "Of course it is. I shall set down all you say," you say."

The general thought a little and then gave utterance to a selection of profound ideas. He thought the "little man" would e run down by the philess monopolist; the workers would earn less and the introduction of eight hours would hart them; how or why, he could not exactly say, or why wages should fluctuate after the shortening of hours, but he would think the whole matter over and communicate his lates.

nicate his ideas.

ITENRY GEORGE.

[The author of "Progress and Poverty" writes on the labor movement as follows: The movement for the reduction of the

who would not allow any limitations on the question how long they should work. That a creature so wonderfully endowed as man, placed in a world so well stored with all the material bis needs require, at Clarkson's.

long habit blinds you be for the workers taking the matter in their own hands?"

D.: "Just so!"

ME. ALBERT PULITHER OF THE MORNING and its proprietor, sent out word to send him written questions, to which he would return written answers. The questions were sent, but the replies have not yet been received. the strain for ten or tr anxiety more exhausting true leisure the faculties

should spend the sclous life in the

fathers, six centuries ago, to that the great body of p have increased leisure and b begin to reap some advantaters plastic and force obedie

will,
Without this, our the
but a delusion, our sh
a toil of Sysiphus—a
worse. The Lendency
minute division of labor
coming more and more ches coming more and more char-modern industrial method, a the task of the individual we monotonous, and less to brus those higher qualities of workman is becoming a me machinery, and his work in machinery, and answers, and over again of some single one of tion of some single one of the company of the comp G.: "I am no supporter of Jay Gould, but you are going a little too far. I have no time to discuss such problems; come again when I have more time."

MR. B. GODWIN OF THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTIZER

WAS NOT AWARE OF THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTICATION OF THE hours, its effect must be to a worker, and, in spite of po to lessen popular intelligets, the reduction of the workings. a temporary decrease in the pro-wealth, it would still be a re-wisdom and prudence. But a ing of the sort.

When glut and stagnation attributed to "over-products hundreds of thousands who w be at work, stand idle, a me bours, even if it proportions the efficiency of labor, work general loss. But instead d the efficiency of labor, a recommendation working day must increase agent in production is not mind. It is not by virtue daters that he shares in with the by virtue of those powers many that the commendation is to be supported to the second statement of the second state rises superior to the anima, the producer, the bringerian not, by taking thought, added stature, but he may, by this avail himself of the might of Nature's forces and convert terials into the forms that m own desire. To human po rection there seems, prac-In the light of what has accomplished by discovery all who shall set bounds to the

and invention may hereste The proposition to reduce hours is a proposition to masses more leisure, and is sition for the increase of per gence, that faculty will competent to remedy the fa-tices which now attend the of wealth, and from was power in the production of proceed. It effects will not qualize in a better mans leisure, but to increase the work, and thus make more

The reduction of the w eight hours involves to many wages. Under the conditions whenever land has property, and men who have the power to labor are a found in a cut-throat compatheir labor power to s creature, who can give the toll," the general note-governed by what the lat must be content to live on ing day were increased to wages would not rise. Il duced to six hours they was But the longer the working the ability of the worker and remedy the wrongs of a conscious. The shorter is a the greater the power.

In the attempt to limit the

to eight hours, the labor sat taking the most hopeful so taking the most hopeful yet attempted. But may it asked, why the imagantate effect reform should be left of voluntary association; may wisely prohibit labers six days in the week, why we hibit labor of the same knowledgeth hours of the day? In that can be present and that can be present as it. that can be urged against i eight-hour law, that conde urged against our comparate. Yet, no matter to lengths Sabbitarianism as times been carried, the the Christianity has given to muigated centuries as would, under the coopies exist, be toiling sever desix, for no more pay thank and would find it even by working hours.

Ten drops of Angestors a delicious flavor in alic prevent summer disease will never be without h get the world-renowned bufactured only by Dr. J.

The cheapest baby burge

органт. тограни

secure neutr | cooreseme. I hope to marry Plise joined in the one wish, the one page," he went ou, raising his hand for "I love you one purpose, to make kitse silence as he saw his brother about to broken, mis-

The "one-horse stockman" seems to

plad it.
"I love you," murmured Camille, in a story falling into alien or unsympathetic hands. But she could not entirely smother